

(Concluded from second page.)
of its unscrupulous and revolutionary methods. Its leaders do not yet dare openly to defend these methods as proper to be used in all future campaigns. They whisper it around among the people, some with a sly wink, others with a solemn mystery, "We must admit to these things for a while in order to keep the negro down."—They are gradually making the people familiar with corrupt and tyrannical practices and submissive to the loss of their rights. They are cunningly bidding their time.

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

Who are these sleek and anointed leaders? Have they earned the confidence of the people by wise and unselfish counsels in the past? Are they not either the men who, in 1830, declared they would "rule or ruin," and madly brought our country to ruin, or those who have grown up under their teaching? Are they not the men whom the people sent to the rear in 1865 and '66? What have they ever done for the good of North Carolina? What regard have they shown for the peace and welfare of the people? Have they not driven from the councils of the Confederacy those who sought to save the nation?—What have they done to keep in obscurity the far sighted men that warned the people against the follies and evils of secession? Where are the leaders that organized the Conservative party and led to victory? Fellow-citizens, ask yourselves how the present leaders of Democracy have treated Daniel G. Fowle, A. S. Merrimon, Josiah Turner, Charles C. Clark, David Barnes, Jas. M. Leach, L. C. Edwards, George Sparrow, and others. Either the spider of intellect, nor the wisdom of age, nor the record of patriotic and unselfish counsel available against the methods of the party that rules the Democratic party. There is only one road to eminence—one test of greatness, it is to be done into an engine to perpetuate its rule. In nearly every county it has its followers who select the officers to govern the people. A little ring in each county revolves around the ring at the Capital.

Fellow citizens: In what respect are these little rulers superior to you?—Warren are they better able than you to select your magistrates and commissioners and school committee-men? Under the plea of keeping down the negro, will they forever dictate to you what you wish and how to get it? Fellow-citizens, the true reason why you are governed in this summary fashion, is because the present leaders of the Democratic party know it to be the only way to retain their leadership. They intend to rule the Democratic party while it remains in power. They have adopted the plan best suited to their genius and character.

The present system of county government, if honestly administered for the purposes for which it was proclaimed to be intended, to-wit: the protection of property in a few localities, might possibly have been productive of some good. I am satisfied that such was not the intention of its promoters. It has not been so administered. It has been used solely to establish a chain of political schemers. The negro is not the objective point of attack, but every man who has the courage of opinion, the aspirations of a freeman or the longings of humanity—every man that dare wall his soul's own "I," in the palmy days of reconstruction, who dares to stand up for the negro's temporal power and his majority in North Carolina, overwhelming; if even then, the negro never held the office of sheriff in a single county, or of treasurer, or register of deeds in as many as two counties, or a majority of the board of county commissioners in two counties, or clerk of the superior court in any county, or a majority of the justices of the peace in any county, or single place on the state ticket, it is idle vaunting to pretend that the present unmitigated, tyrannical and selfish system is aimed at the negro.

There are men in the Democratic party whom I know to be shocked and disgusted by these things—men of intellect and liberality worthy of this century and this country. They are ashamed of their party leaders and disgusted with the policy that has reduced a Conservative majority of 13,000 to a Democratic majority of less than 10,000. They vainly hope for a change. My friends, I am loth to leave you with your necks under the yoke, but I can do no further. I have neither the desire nor the skill to work, or the genius to lead the tide. You will never breathe the breath of freedom in the Democratic ranks. You are the victims of the very methods that you have perniciously used against the Republic.

THE DRIFT AND TENDENCIES OF DEMOCRACY.

Methods may become obsolete—leaders are changed or die, but the general drift and tendencies of a great party cannot be the same; especially of a party whose boast is that it is the same yesterday, to day and to morrow. It learns nothing—it learns nothing. It is unshaken from the start.

THE FREE TRADE TENDENCIES OF DEMOCRACY FATAL TO NORTH CAROLINA.

From a material stand-point the most dangerous tendency of the party is that it impedes the development of the greatest natural resources of our state. In many years North Carolina will cease to grow cotton except in quantities which she herself can manufacture. She will not be able to compete, except along the river bottoms, with the states of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi. These states can raise twice as much cotton to the acre, on an average, and the crop ripens there and goes to market from 30 to 40 days earlier than here. It is a question of time when these states will supply the world with the raw material. The prosperity of North Carolina depends on her becoming a manufacturing state. Her climate, her soil, her minerals, her forests and her water power, all point out this destiny for her. But what is her rank as a manufacturing state, and what will it be when the tendencies of Democracy are fully developed?

In this struggle it hesitates at nothing. It has sacrificed every one of its professed principles, has deserted its most enlightened and unselfish leaders, has trampled upon the liberties of the people and has violated long established principles of government. It is animated by the same old spirit of "rule or ruin." Its leaders once sought to prop their failing fortunes by destroying the Union. Why should they now shrink from means equally as detestable, though less open and violent? What did they care for the people whom they urged and forced and dragged into civil war? What do they care for the people of the south today? There is no hope for the south under the sway of Democracy. It has ruined once and it will ruin again. It always aims to rule or ruin. Its leaders do not appeal to the sober judgment and nobler sentiments of the people. They cunningly influence a race of towns in our state, whose energy, their rapid growth and beneficial influence on the surrounding country suggest the possibilities of manufacture in North Carolina. Is there any man that would not rejoice to see in our one thousand towns like Durham, Winston, Salem and Henderson? We

are already entering upon such a career. Is it not insanity second only to treason to try to destroy the protective tariff? Shall senseless prejudices and passion keep us blinded to our true interests, until we are utterly ruined? Are we prepared not only to prevent the establishment of new manufactures in our midst, but to destroy those already in existence?—Shall the south oppose a protective tariff when all her manufacturers are in their infancy? It is simply suicide.

H—DEMOCRACY OPPRESSES THE LABORER.

The Democratic party also tends to the oppression of labor by class legislation. The poor man and the laborer not only hope to find it in North Carolina. The legislation of that party has tended to keep the laborer in an sort of servile subjection to the land-owner. Its leaders, in their blind selfishness, have forgotten that the hope and strength and wealth of a state is its laboring population. Instead of protecting the rights of the laborer, who is generally too poor to protect himself, it has adopted a system of penal legislation, putting it within the power of the employer to oppress him by indictment. It has even passed a law to indict a man for not paying his poll tax. It legislates the laborer into poverty and then makes poverty a crime. Instead of attracting to our state the tide of immigrants that are enriching other states, it has adopted a policy that is driving out of North Carolina every day its energetic young men—Some of its leaders openly and boldly declare that they do not wish immigrants to North Carolina, and that the hope never to see such nations flourish here. We may pity these men and pardon their devotion to the landed aristocracy; but what hope is there in such system for the mass of the people—for the laboring people of North Carolina? It is little wonder that North Carolinians have done more in other states than in their own.

It is not a contest between the white race and the negro. The same policy that oppresses one laborer oppresses all. It is a contest between a would-be aristocracy and all the men that labor—between the selfish prejudices of a small class and the rights and interests of the 19th century and the American people.

H—DEMOCRACY OPPPOSED TO EDUCATION.

The Democratic party also tends to hinder intellectual growth. When the General Government proposes a generous and benevolent scheme of public education by granting aid to the states in proportion to illiteracy, the Democratic dogma of state-rights is interposed as a barrier, and that too in a state whose white population is more illiterate than the English speaking population of any other country on earth. The Democratic leaders not only fail to educate our children, but even refuse to let others furnish the money. The last General Assembly drove the entering wedge which is soon to deprive the negro of all education except what he pays for himself. This is not the policy of Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky, and it will soon be the policy of every Democratic state. Democracy is opposed to education, it will keep the laboring class ignorant in order to oppress it and appropriate its labor.

H—DEMOCRACY HOSTILE TO THE UNION.

The Democratic party is also a barrier to a wholesome, healthy and honest sentiment of loyalty to the American Union. The tone and sentiment of its public press instills continually in the minds of the people a feeling of unhappiness and unrest. Odious comparisons between north and south, and continual references to the dreadful conflict through which we so lately passed, engender a distinct sectional sentiment that must some day again bear bitter fruit.—Loyalty to the Confederate flag on the battle field is not sufficient.—Mosby, Longstreet and Mahone were loyal to the cause and how they have been hunted down for opinion's sake! Nothing satisfies the leaders of the Democratic party but eternal loyalty to the fatal idea and sentiment of state rights or secession. They are constantly insinuating in the hearts of the people a feeling of animosity against the General Government and all its officers. They have denounced the internal revenue system as specially designed for the persecution and oppression of the south.

The last time I addressed you was in 1859. The Hall at Raleigh, and the calling of a convention to amend our Constitution. The chief idea in that speech was that our constitution was the product of military rule and not the work of a free people. The same spirit that prompted that speech has inspired this address, namely, that in the presence of tyranny silence is submission.

THE DUTY OF THE SOUTH.

It is time for the young men of the south to emancipate themselves from this slavery; to look to the future of their country, and to apply themselves to the great social, moral and economical questions that must be solved by our civilization. Unless the struggle of the Civil war is to be renewed, there is neither reason nor manhood in perpetuating its passions. It is time for the intelligence and patriotism of the south to unite in the intelligence and patriotism of the north—uniting and strengthening our institutions—the common heritage of our fathers. It is and always has been an enemy to humanity. It is unworthy of the liberal and enlightened spirit of the 19th century and the American people.

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PATRICK H. WINSTON, JR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Tuesday, November 18th, 1862, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH

3:15 P. M. Fast Mail, daily, makes through connections for Savannah Stop on the way to New Orleans. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Midlothian and Charleston.

11:30 A. M. Through mail daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Columbia, & Atlanta, also stopping at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Palace Sleeper to New Orleans and Charleston on this train.

1:30 P. M. Freight daily (except Sunday).

7:30 A. M. Freight daily (except Sundays)

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH

3:30 P. M. Fast mail, daily. Stops only at Chester, Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Midlothian.

7:30 A. M. Freight daily (except Sunday)

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH

3:30 P. M. Though mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Petersburg and Potowmack Railroads, also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia and Tennessee, all the way north and west. This train stops at Manchester, Chester and Centralia. Pullman sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York.

7:30 P. M. Freight daily (except Sunday)

A direct four hours connection is made between Midlothian and Norfolk, by trains running between Richmond 11:30 A. M. and Norfolk 12:30 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start on the Appomattox Depot.

J. R. KENLY, Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. F. & T. Agent.

25 Bungs, Nails, &c.

250 Kegs NAILS.

500 Bundles HOOP IRON.

25 Bins GLUE.

For sale by

ADRIAN & VOLLEN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAST MAIL.

AND

PASSENGER ROUTE.

TO THE

NORTH AND EAST via RICHMOND

FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOWMAC RAILROAD.

W. A. S.

WOLFE'S

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,

Wilmington, N. C., July 8, 1862.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 8, 1862, at 3:30 P. M.

Passenger Train on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.

Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South

Leave Wilmington, Front Street

Arrive at Weldon, 12:30 P. M.

Leave Weldon, 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Columbia, 5:30 P. M.

Leave Columbia, 7:30 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon, 10:30 P. M.

Leave Weldon, 12:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street

Arrive at Weldon, 12:30 P. M.

Leave Weldon, 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Columbia, 5:30 P. M.

Leave Columbia, 7:30 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon, 10:30 P. M.

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LOCAL SHORTS.

Mr. Dickson McRae killed a white rice bird at the Belvedere plantation a few days ago.

Mr. Nathaniel Fowler, one of the oldest citizens of Wilmington, has been sick for some time past.

The bridge over the railroad on Sixth street has been repaired, Hezekiah Reed being the contractor.

Mr. J. W. Taylor left last week for the Boston Exposition. He has a variety of native woods and articles of manufacture for exhibition.

Interesting services were held in the body of Front Street Church on Sunday last, for the first time in about three months and quite a sum was raised towards defraying the expenses of the repairs.

Messrs. E. S. Warrock and Geo. R. Dyer will commence about November 1st the publication of the *Sunday Morning Mail*, devoted to news, literature, the arts, the drama and the manufacturing and business interests of North Carolina, but eschewing politics. They have our best wishes.

Messrs. F. M. King & Co., of this city, have constructed a beautiful metallic life-boat for the steamer John Dawson. She is built entirely of galvanized iron, with the exception of the seats and gunwales, is fourteen feet long and four feet wide, and is furnished with two air-tight compartments, one forward and the other aft. The boat only weighs 145 pounds.

A colored man named Benjamin Delamar suddenly fell to the floor in Messrs. Woody & Currie's office, on Friday afternoon last, while engaged in weighing cotton, and died before a doctor could reach him. He lay on Fifth, between Brunswick and Bladen streets, and was about 40 years of age. He leaves two children, but no wife.

There was an attempt Saturday morning to burglarize the temporary residence of mayor Hall and Mr. Bradford Jewett, at Smithville, occupied by their families. Mrs. Hall was aroused about 2 o'clock by the furious barking of the house dog, and was just in time to see a burglar entering one of the windows. The alarm was raised and the neighbors came to their assistance, but the villain had fled.

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren has sent out four jars of shrimps for exhibition at the Boston Exposition, to the care of Commissioner Worth. Two of the jars contain shrimps in their natural state, the specimens being very fine ones, caught in the neighborhood of Smithville, and measure from six to a half to seven inches in length. The other two jars were in a prepared state, being preserved in vinegar, while the others were in alcohol. Such energy and good spirit as that displayed by Mrs. Warren is sure of its reward.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Presidential party are expected to arrive at Washington Friday.

Pere Hyacinthe will come to America on a lecturing tour.

The Boston Exposition opened with great eclat. Addresses were delivered by Gov. Butler, Senator Chandler, Judge Symms, of Denver, Gov. Jarvis, of this state, Gen. Francis A. Walker, Julia Ward Howe and others.

A prominent lawyer of Hazelhurst, Miss., named A. W. Burnett, was shot and mortally wounded at that place a few days ago, by Chas. Hart, a 17 year old boy, with whom he had a difficulty.

Among the successful candidates for cadets at Annapolis, at the examination last week, was W. G. McMillan, of North Carolina.

The September reports of the cotton crop are not so favorable, great injury having been caused by the drought.

The driving of the last spike in the Northern Pacific Railroad took place with becoming ceremonies on Saturday last, Hon. W. M. Evarts being the orator of the occasion, but there were a large number of other speakers.

Reports from Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin state that there has been great damage to the crops from frost and ice.

The exposition at Cincinnati opens with fair prospects of success.

Typhoid fever is on the increase in New York and of a very malignant type.

The government tug C. D. Phillips, valued at \$5,000, was destroyed by fire at Petersburg, Va., Sunday morning.

Another Appearance.

On Saturday night last W. R. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., discovered a singular object in the constellation of Draco. He was not certain to its real character, but on Monday night Prof. Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory at Rochester, N. Y., verified it by means of the large Warner telescope as being a comet. It is quite large, nearly round, and moving slowly westward.

Mr. Brooks received a special prize of \$250 from Mr. Warner some two months since, and if there is no prior claimant, will be entitled to the \$200 prize on the present discovery.

Free Once More.

RICHMOND, VA., JAN. 31, 1851.—H. H. WARNER & CO. SAY—For five years I suffered from kidney affection. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure freed me from pain, restored my flesh and thoroughly cured me.

F. B. MCCUE.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 38 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at quotations.

BOSIN.—Market steady at \$1 17/2 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales reported of 100 bales on a basis of 93 cents per lb. for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, — cts. # lb.
Good Ordinary, — " "
Low Middling, 91 " "
Middling, 93 " "
Good Middling, 10 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 169 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 345 casks
Rosin, 613 bbls
Tar, 199 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 206 bbls

September 6.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 38 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at quotations.

BOSIN.—The market was steady at \$1 17/2 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales reported of 70 bales on a basis of 93 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, — cts. # lb.
Good Ordinary, — " "
Low Middling, 91 " "
Middling, 93 " "
Good Middling, 10 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 135 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 88 casks
Rosin, 527 bbls
Tar, 63 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 30 bbls

September 7.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 38 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 200 casks at quotations.

BOSIN.—The market was quoted at \$1 17/2 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales reported of 120 bales on a basis of 93 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, — cts. # lb.
Good Ordinary, — " "
Low Middling, 91 " "
Middling, 93 " "
Good Middling, 10 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 61 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 348 casks
Rosin, 930 bbls
Tar, 50 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 114 bbls

September 8.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 38 cents per gallon, with small sales reported at quotations, closing dull.

BOSIN.—The market was quoted firm at \$1 17/2 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales reported of 120 bales on a basis of 93 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, — cts. # lb.
Good Ordinary, — " "
Low Middling, 91 " "
Middling, 93 " "
Good Middling, 10 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 61 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 348 casks
Rosin, 930 bbls
Tar, 50 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 114 bbls

September 10.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 38 cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

BOSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 17/2 for Strained, and firm at \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 40 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales reported of 225 bales on a basis of 93 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, — cts. # lb.
Good Ordinary, — " "
Low Middling, 91 " "
Middling, 93 " "
Good Middling, 10 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 61 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 348 casks
Rosin, 930 bbls
Tar, 50 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 114 bbls

September 11.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was opened dull at 38 cents per gallon, with sales later of 400 casks at \$71.

BOSIN.—Market firm at \$1 17/2 for Strained, and \$1 25 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales reported of 250 bales on a basis of 93 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, — cts. # lb.
Good Ordinary, — " "
Low Middling, 91 " "
Middling, 93 " "
Good Middling, 10 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 61 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 348 casks
Rosin, 930 bbls
Tar, 50 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 114 bbls

September 12.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market quoted firm at \$71 per gallon, with sales reported of 150 casks at \$71.

BOSIN.—The market firm at \$1 17/2 for Strained, and \$1 25 per bbl for Good Strained. Sales as reported.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported at \$1 25 for Hard and \$2 40 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market quiet with sales on a basis of 93 cents for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, — cts. # lb.
Good Ordinary, — " "
Low Middling, 91 " "
Middling, 93 " "
Good Middling, 10 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 61 bales
Spirits Turpentine, 348 casks
Rosin, 930 bbls
Tar, 50 bbls
Crude Turpentine, 114 bbls

THE ONLY BIG SHOW

THAT WILL VISIT THE SOUTHERN STATES THIS YEAR,

COMING IN ALL ITS OVERSHADOWING MAGNITUDE!

AS SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER SHOW THAT EVER CAME SOUTH AS AN ELECTRIC LIGHT IS TO A TALLOW CANDLE.

WILL EXHIBIT AT WILMINGTON ON SATURDAY SEPT. 29TH

BRINGING THREE TRAINS LOADED WITH THE WORLD'S WONDERS, USES ALL ITS OWN BAGGAGE, STOCK, PLATFORM AND PALACE SLEEPING CARS

EVERYTHING BRIGHT, NEW, ELEGANT AND CHEERFUL.

NO OLD ACTS, OLD FEATURES, OLD CAGES, OLD ANIMALS, YOU HAVE SEEN HERE BEFORE,

SELL'S BROTHERS' ENORMOUS RAILROAD SHOWS

ALL UNITED IN ONE VAST WORLD EMBRACING CONSOLIDATION

INFINITELY THE ONE AND ONLY ADMITTED

GREATEST SHOW on the face of the GLOBE

EXHIBITING FO. THE FIRST TIME SOUTH

LARGE MENAGERIES COMBINED.

ONE MONSTER TWO HORNED RHINOSEROS.

THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE THAT HAS BEEN SEEN IN THE SOUTH FOR TWENTY YEARS

ONLY LIVING PAIR OF HIPPOPOTAMI

EVER SEEN IN ANY TRAVELING MENAGERIE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

THE LARGEST BENGAL TIGER IN AMERICA.

THE ONLY AMERICAN BISON IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

THE ONLY BURDEN BEARING DROMEDARIES AND more of them than you have ever seen before.

THE FIRST GENUINE BURCHELL ZEBRA seen in the South.

THE LARGEST HYENA, WILD BOAR, WARTHOG, HEMIS, DINGO, and many other animals.

THE CIRCUS IS THE BEST YOU EVER SAW. Includes for the first time

THE WONDROUS STIRK FAMILY of Bicycle Riders.

MISS VIOLET LAERS, the Handsomest and Best Bareback Equestrienne in the World.

ORRIN HOLLIS, the Great Trick Rider.

WILLIE SELLS, the Great Jockey and Four Horse Rider.

THE FRENCH FAMILY CARON, Best Acrobats.

PROFESSOR WHITES REASON GIFTED SCHOOL OF DOGS.

DONALDSON BROTHERS, Jointless Phenomenons.

HERR DAYTON, The German Hercules.

THE BEST CLOWNS, THE BEST LEAPERS, THE BEST TUMBLERS, WIRE WALKERS, TRAPEZE ARTISTS, GYMNISTS, and General Performers, ever seen.

NEWSPAPERS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION PRONOUNCE THIS SHOW

TO BE THE BEST EVER SEEN.